the very object of appointing a Muzrai Commissioner would be frustrated.

Mr. T. MADIAH GOWDA observed that there were many important matters pertaining to religion which affected the rights of communities, such as the appointment of *mathadhipathis*, and in respect of such matters was necessary for Government to retain appellate powers even on points of fact.

The MUZRAI COMMISSIONER (Mr. N. Madhava Rao) replied that such cases would be regulated by usage.

Mr. S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI said that the present measure referred to appeals on trivial matters like lease of temple lands, etc., and that it was thought not worth while to retain appellate jurisdiction in such cases in the hands of Government.

At this stage, the general principles of the bill were put to vote and lost by a majority.

The DEWAN announced that there would be no sitting of the House in the afternoon as the Hall had to be placed at the disposal of the University authorities for holding the Convocation the following morning, for which special seating arrangements had to be made immediately.

The House then adjourned for lunch to meet again at 12 of the clock the following day.

SECOND DAY.

Wednesday, 9th October 1935.

The House reassembled at 12 of the clock.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.—(*contd.*)

Extension of Elementary Education.

Q.—9. Mr. S. C. MALLIAH (Maddur Taluk).— Will the Government be pleased to state

(*a*) what is the amount paid by each municipality since the Elementary Education Regulation came into force in Mysore State to the respective Local Education Authorities (districtwar and yearwar);

(*b*) what is the total amount spent on primary schools in municipal areas (districtwar);

(*c*) what amount is spent in rural areas (districtwar);

(*d*) what amount each municipality has to pay to the respective Local Education Authorities (districtwar)?

A.—The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT (Mr. M. Venkatanaranappa).— (*a*) According to information readily available, no municipality except the Chikmagalur Town Municipality has paid any amounts to the Local Education Authorities. The Chikmagalur Town Municipality has paid to the Kadur District Local Education Authority a total sum of Rs. 1,000 till now (Rs. 500 in July 1934 and Rs 500 in July 1935).

(*b*) and (*c*) As the expenditure on primary education is not booked according to municipal and rural areas separately, this information is not available.

(*d*) No amount has been fixed.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—With reference to answer to (*a*), have the Government made any attempts to collect funds from other municipalities?

Mr. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.— In accordance with the Elementary Education Regulation, only the Chikmagalur Town Municipality has made the contribution voluntarily. The question of levying the cess in municipalities is under consideration.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—How long has this matter been under consideration?

The DIRECTOR of PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (Mr. N. S. Subba Rao).— Ever since the Regulation was passed in 1930.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—Did not the Second Member of Council promise at the last session of the Representative Assembly that orders would be passed in the matter very soon?

Mr. N. S. SUBBA RAO.—Yes, the matter has been considered and orders will shortly issue.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—With reference to answer to (*b*), is there no account of the total number of schools within municipal jurisdictions?

Mr. N. S. SUBBA RAO.—There is, but to compile the figures it takes a lot of time.

Mr. B. L. BYANNA.—Is it not a fact that the rate-payers in cities are already paying very heavy taxes and cannot bear any further taxation in the shape of education cess?

Mr. N. S. SUBBA RAO.—It is a matter of opinion.

Mr. MEER MOHAMED SAHIB.—If, in addition to municipal taxes, the rate-payers are asked to pay education cess also, would it not amount to a double levy?

Mr. N. S. SUBBA RAO.—That, again, is a matter of opinion.

Mr. M. C. LINGE GOWDA.—Is it not a fact that only a few town municipalities are spending sufficient money on primary education?

Mr. N. S. SUBBA RAO.—I cannot readily say. It all depends upon the strength of the schools.

Mr. M. C. LINGE GOWDA.—In his radio lecture recently, did not the Director of Public Instruction say that primary education in the State has not progressed satisfactorily?

Mr. N. S. SUBBA RAO.—Government are not aware of it.

Mr. M. C. LINGE GOWDA.—How many municipalities have now agreed, as a result of your attempts, to contribute funds for the spread of primary education?

Mr. N. S. SUBBA RAO.—I want notice of the question.

Mr. Tudki RAMANNA GOWDA.—Are not residents of other municipalities and panchayats already making contributions to Government in the shape of education cess? If so, why not hand over all such payments to the concerned local bodies for expenditure on educational purposes?

Mr. N. S. SUBBA RAO.—It cannot be done. The department gives grants to the schools after taking into account all the collections.

Mr. H. B. GUNDAPPA.—Certain Local Education Authorities have been recommending the levy of cess for the past four or five years. What is the difficulty in the way of Government accepting the recommendations?

The SECOND MEMBER (Rajamantrapravina S. P. Rajagopalachari).—The Standing Committee on Education has passed a resolution that education cess should be levied in all municipalities. But there is some difficulty in the way of giving effect to that resolution. There are certain municipalities which are making grants and they say that if a separate cess is levied, they would stop those grants. If they do this, the department will incur a heavy loss. We are now enquiring how many municipalities want to stop making grants and how much of loss that would mean.

Mr. H. B. GUNDAPPA.—Supposing education cess is levied in all municipal areas, what would be the income?

Mr. N. S. SUBBA RAO.—Between Rs. 8,000 and Rs. 10,000.

Mr. Gurukar VENKATARAMANE GOWDA.—Are the Government aware that some municipalities are not making any grants at all?

Mr. S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI.—Schools were started on the assurance that the municipalities would give the grant, but some of them are not paying. We are now taking necessary action in the mater.

Mr. H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—Why not fix the percentage of grants to be paid by respective municipalities with reference to their population?

Mr. S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI.—That is exactly what is proposed to be done.

Well Works, Road Works, etc., in Nagamangala Taluk.

Q.—11. Messrs. T. MARIAPPA (Mysore City Municipality) and **(K. M. KRISHNAPPA GOWDA** (Nagamangala Taluk).—Will the Government be pleased to state

(*a*) what was the total sanctioned estimate of well works, road works and panchayat halls to be executed during 1934-35 both from panchayat funds and Government grant in Nagamangala Taluk (Details to be furnished);